HOUSE BILL No. 1074

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-44-3-3.5; IC 35-50-2-2.

Synopsis: Disarming a law enforcement officer. Makes it a Class C felony if a person knows that another person is a law enforcement officer or corrections officer and the person knowingly or intentionally takes a firearm or weapon from the officer or from the immediate proximity of the officer without the consent of the officer and while the officer is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties. Enhances this crime to a Class B felony if the officer is injured and a Class A felony if the officer dies or if the officer is injured and a firearm was taken. Allows a court to suspend only that part of a sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence imposed on a person convicted of disarming a law enforcement officer.

Effective: July 1, 2008.

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January 8, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.





Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1074

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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- (1) A person employed by:
 - (A) the department of correction;
 - (B) a law enforcement agency;
 - (C) a probation department;
- 9 **(D)** a county jail; or
 - (E) a circuit, superior, county, probate, city, or town court.
- 11 (2) A law enforcement officer.
 - (b) A person who:
 - (1) knows that another person is an officer; and
- 14 (2) knowingly or intentionally takes a firearm (as defined in 15 IC 35-47-1-5) or weapon that the officer is authorized to carry from the officer or from the immediate proximity of the
- 17 **officer:**

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1	(A) without the consent of the officer; and
2	(B) while the officer is engaged in the performance of his
3	or her official duties;
4	commits disarming a law enforcement officer, a Class C felony.
5	However, the offense is a Class B felony if it results in serious
6	bodily injury to the officer, and the offense is a Class A felony if it
7	results in death to the officer or if a firearm (as defined in
8	IC 35-47-1-5) was taken and the offense results in serious bodily
9	injury to the officer.
10	SECTION 2. IC 35-50-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007,
11	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may suspend any part of a
13	sentence for a felony, except as provided in this section or in section
14	2.1 of this chapter.
15	(b) Except as provided in subsection (i), with respect to the
16	following crimes listed in this subsection, the court may suspend only
17	that part of the sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence,
18	unless the court has approved placement of the offender in a forensic
19	diversion program under IC 11-12-3.7:
20	(1) The crime committed was a Class A felony or Class B felony
21	and the person has a prior unrelated felony conviction.
22	(2) The crime committed was a Class C felony and less than seven
23	(7) years have elapsed between the date the person was
24	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
25	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the
26	person committed the Class C felony for which the person is
27	being sentenced.
28	(3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three
29	(3) years have elapsed between the date the person was
30	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
31	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the
32	person committed the Class D felony for which the person is
33	being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum
34	sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention
35	under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum
36	sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.
37	(4) The felony committed was:
38	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
39	(B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery
40	causing death;
41	(C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
42	(D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);



1	(E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;	
2	(F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;	
3	(G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) as a Class A	
4	felony;	
5	(H) except as provided in subsection (i), child molesting	
6	(IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B felony, unless:	
7	(i) the felony committed was child molesting as a Class B	
8	felony;	
9	(ii) the victim was not less than twelve (12) years old at the	
10	time the offense was committed;	
11	(iii) the person is not more than four (4) years older than the	
12	victim, or more than five (5) years older than the victim if	
13	the relationship between the person and the victim was a	
14	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship (not	
15	including a family relationship);	
16	(iv) the person did not have a position of authority or	
17	substantial influence over the victim; and	
18	(v) the person has not committed another sex offense (as	
19	defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that	
20	would be a sex offense if committed by an adult) against any	
21	other person;	
22	(I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or	
23	with a deadly weapon;	
24	(J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily	
25	injury;	
26	(K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury	
27	or with a deadly weapon;	
28	(L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly	
29	weapon;	
30	(M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon;	
31	(N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;	
32	(O) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1) if the	
33	court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in	
34	IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person	
35	delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen	
36	(18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person	
37	and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet	
38	of:	
39	(i) school property;	
40	(ii) a public park;	
41	(iii) a family housing complex; or	
42	(iv) a youth program center;	



1	(P) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) if the court
2	finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in
3	IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person
4	delivered or intended to deliver the methamphetamine pure or
5	adulterated to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at
6	least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school
7	bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
8	(i) school property;
9	(ii) a public park;
10	(iii) a family housing complex; or
11	(iv) a youth program center;
12	(Q) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
13	(IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm
14	(as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the
15	person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under
16	eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the
17	person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000)
18	feet of:
19	(i) school property;
20	(ii) a public park;
21	(iii) a family housing complex; or
22	(iv) a youth program center;
23	(R) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while
24	intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has
25	accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under
26	IC 9-30-5;
27	(S) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while
28	intoxicated causing death); or
29	(T) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5); or
30	(U) disarming a law enforcement officer (IC 35-44-3-3.5).
31	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court
32	suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation
33	under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that
34	the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire.
35	(d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary
36	manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the
37	sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a
38	deadly weapon.
39	(e) Whenever the court suspends that part of the sentence of a sex
40	or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) that is suspendible under
41	subsection (b), the court shall place the sex or violent offender on
42	probation under IC 35-38-2 for not more than ten (10) years.



1	(f) An additional tame of impuisamment improved under	
2	(f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 may not be suspended.	
3	(g) A term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-47-10-6 or	
4	IC 35-47-10-7 may not be suspended if the commission of the offense	
5	was knowing or intentional.	
6	(h) A term of imprisonment imposed for an offense under	
7	IC $35-48-4-6(b)(1)(B)$ or IC $35-48-4-6.1(b)(1)(B)$ may not be	
8	suspended.	
9	(i) If a person is:	
10	(1) convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A	
11	felony against a victim less than twelve (12) years of age; and	
12	(2) at least twenty-one (21) years of age;	
13	the court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of	
14	thirty (30) years.	
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